EXHIBIT A

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12	IINITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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16	MOONBUG ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED, and TREASURE STUDIO, INC.,	Case No: 3:21-cv-06536-EMC
17	Plaintiffs,	SUPPLEMENTAL FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT
18	V.	INFRINGEMENT
19	BABYBUS CO., LTD. and BABYBUS	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
20	(FUJIAN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD,	
21	Defendant.	
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AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiffs Moonbug Entertainment Limited ("Moonbug") and Treasure Studio, Inc. ("Treasure Studio"), for their <u>Supplemental Amended</u> Complaint for Copyright Infringement against Defendants BabyBus Co., Ltd. and BabyBus (Fujian) Network Technology Co., Ltd (collectively, "Defendants"), allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

- 1. This action arises from Defendants' willful infringement of Plaintiffs Moonbug and Treasure Studio's copyrights in the beloved CoComelon franchise, including its works on the CoComelon Nursery Rhymes YouTube Channel ("CoComelon").
- 2. Moonbug's CoComelon channel on YouTube is today ranked the #1 Kids YouTube channel and the #1 YouTube educational channel.¹ CoComelon's hard work developing its signature characters, colorful animations and unique plots and storylines have resonated with fans worldwide, propelling CoComelon to great success and garnering tremendous goodwill among audiences. It enjoys 117 million subscribers and its videos have been viewed over one hundred billion times on YouTube.²
- 3. Defendants' copycat YouTube channels offered under their "Super JoJo" brand willfully infringe Plaintiffs' intellectual property rights in CoComelon. Defendants have built their Super JoJo YouTube business by blatantly copying CoComelon. The striking similarity of Super JoJo's channel to CoComelon's including hundreds of videos containing replicated video characters, settings, song titles, lyrics, videos and/or images, among other things is without a doubt the product of deliberate copying. Super JoJo shamelessly freerides on CoComelon's success by closely copying and exploiting every possible element of the CoComelon channel. Even CoComelon fans remark with amazement how pervasively "Super JoJo rips off

¹ Moonbug's CoComelon channel: https://www.youtube.com/c/CoComelon/featured; see Top 100 YouTubers made-for-kids Channels, Social Blade Stats, https://socialblade.com/youtube/top/category/made-for-kids (last accessed August 24, 2021); CoComelon – Nursery Rhyme's YouTube Stats (Summary Profile), Social Blade Stats, https://socialblade.com/youtube/c/cocomelon (last accessed August 24, 2021).

² See "About" page of Moonbug's CoComelon channel: https://www.youtube.com/c/CoComelon/about.

CoComelon!! Sometimes even frame by frame!"³

- 4. As of August 24, 2021, Plaintiffs had submitted copyright complaints to YouTube for at least 70 of Defendants' infringing videos. YouTube had taken action to remove just 9 of those videos. Defendants have taken down or otherwise made unavailable to the public over 100 infringing videos to avoid YouTube taking them down, including 22 that were among Moonbug's 70 copyright complaints to YouTube. Plaintiffs have since submitted additional copyright complaints to YouTube. Still, Defendants' Super JoJo channels and videos remain available on YouTube, causing harm to Plaintiffs.
- 5. By this action, Plaintiffs seek to stop Defendants' unlawful conduct and recover the losses they have suffered and will continue to suffer every day that Super JoJo remains in the market with its copycat videos and characters, including all profits that Defendants have gained from unlawful infringement.

PARTIES

- 6. Moonbug Entertainment Limited is a private limited company organized and existing under the laws of the United Kingdom, with an address at 3-6, 2nd Floor, LABS Upper Lock, Water Ln, London NW1 8JZ, United Kingdom.
- 7. Treasure Studio Inc. is a California corporation with an address at 18100 Von Karman #400, Irvine, California, 92612. Treasure Studio is a wholly owned subsidiary of Moonbug.
- 8. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus Co. Ltd. ("BabyBus"), formerly known as Fuzhou Zhiyong Information Technology Co., Ltd., is a Chinese limited company with an address at 15th Floor, Building 3, F Zone, Fuzhou Software Park, No. 89, Software Avenue, Gulou District, Fuzhou, Fujian, China 350001. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus Co. Ltd. owns and operates a Chinese enterprise that provides and monetizes digital content for children on hundreds of apps and platforms worldwide

³ See, e.g., https://www.mumsnet.com/Talk/am_i_being_unreasonable/3937765-super-jojo-vs-cocomelon (last accessed July 14, 2021).

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in 12 languages and 160 countries, including multiple YouTube channels, such as the Super JoJo YouTube channels.⁴ Recently, the enterprise reportedly had over 99 million monthly active users worldwide. *Id.* The enterprise's revenue, reported to exceed \$100 million in 2020, derives primarily from online advertising – including through its infringing content. *Id.* In July 2021, the enterprise applied for an initial public offering on Hong Kong's Growth Enterprise Market with a fundraising target of RMB 1.85 billion (USD 285.8 million). *Id.* Having built its business by copying and freeriding on the success of CoComelon, the enterprise plans to use these funds for "upgrading its own content creation" and creating "independent IP." Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that BabyBus creates and owns the titles to the infringing Super JoJo YouTube videos, and receives revenue attributed to the infringing Super JoJo enterprise. On information and belief, BabyBus also owns Chinese copyright registrations for the infringing Super JoJo cast of characters.

9. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus (Fujian) Network Technology Co., Ltd ("BabyBus Fujian") is a Chinese limited company with addresses at 2nd Floor, Building 10, Hongfang, No. 1 Jingong Road, Fuzhou City, Fujian Province, China 350007. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus Fujian is a wholly owned subsidiary of BabyBus Co. Ltd., and has admitted participating in the publication, display, and advertisement of Super JoJo branded videos on YouTube. *See* Dkt. 36 ¶ 12. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that BabyBus Fujian receives revenue attributed to the infringing Super JoJo enterprise. *See id*.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10. Plaintiffs bring this action pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § § 101, 106, 501, and 512 et seq. (the United States Copyright Act). The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (original jurisdiction of copyright claims).

⁴ https://kr-asia.com/childrens-content-creator-babybus-seeks-hong-kong-ipo.

⁵ https://min.news/en/economy/02e43db2fedd896ae287ba43d91432cb.html.

11. This Court has specific personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have consented to the jurisdiction in this judicial district pursuant to 17 U.S.C § 512(g)(3)(D). Specifically, after Moonbug submitted to YouTube scores of notifications of claimed infringement of the CoComelon works by Defendant's Super JoJo channels under Section 512(c) of the Copyright Act, Defendants submitted to YouTube counter notifications under Section 512(g)(3)(D) of the Copyright Act, referring generally to "BabyBus" but without specifying the BabyBus entity for which it was submitting the counter notification. In each counter notification, Defendant made the following statement under penalty of perjury:

I consent to the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court for the district in which my address is located, or if my address is outside of the United States, the judicial district in which YouTube is located, and will accept service of process from the claimant.

Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that YouTube, owned and operated by Google LLC, is located in this judicial district, with its principal place of business in San Bruno, California. Based on these notices, both Defendants consented to specific personal jurisdiction over them in this judicial district and agreed to accept service of process from Moonbug. Defendant BabyBus Fujian has already admitted in its Amended Answer that it is subject to personal jurisdiction by virtue of having submitted these counter notifications, and also "pursuant to BabyBus' consent." See Dkt. 36 ¶¶ 10, 12. Defendant BabyBus is also subject to personal jurisdiction in this district based on these counter notifications because they were submitted by Mr. Naiyong Yan, cofounder and head of the Video Business Department for Defendant Babybus.

- 12. This Court has specific personal jurisdiction over Defendants for additional reasons because they have purposefully directed their activities at the United States and at California specifically and have purposefully availed themselves of the benefits of doing business in the United States and California. Defendant BabyBus Fujian has admitted these allegations. Dkt. 36 ¶ 11.
 - 13. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that:
 - a. Defendants conduct extensive and ongoing business with customers in the
 United States and in the State of California;

in the United States and the State of California, specifically through the services provided

by at least California company Google LLC (through the YouTube platform), with

Defendants purposefully chose to distribute infringing Super JoJo works

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- YouTube acting as their agent for distribution;

 c. Defendants entered into one or more agreements concerning the use, distribution, publication, advertising, marketing, and/or sale of Super JoJo works with at least California company Google LLC (through the YouTube platform);

 d. Defendants directed their unlawful activities at Plaintiffs, knowing and
- d. Defendants directed their unlawful activities at Plaintiffs, knowing and intending that Plaintiffs would be harmed by Defendants' conduct in the United States and in the State of California specifically, where Plaintiff Treasure Studio is located; and
- e. Defendants collect revenues derived from the marketing and distribution of the infringing Super JoJo works within the United States and the State of California specifically.
- f. Defendant BabyBus Co. Ltd. has participated in this litigation by having its co-founder and head of its Video Business Department submit a sworn declaration in support of BabyBus Fujian's motion for temporary restraining order. *See* Dkt. 23.
- 14. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), because this is a judicial district in which Defendants are subject to the Court's personal jurisdiction with respect to this action.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

15. Because this is an intellectual property case, it is subject to assignment to any division pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(c).

PLAINTIFFS' RIGHTS IN COCOMELON

- 16. Plaintiffs own extensive copyrights in connection with CoComelon. These rights include, without limitation, copyrights in the characters of the CoComelon universe and in hundreds of original CoComelon videos and images made available on YouTube and elsewhere.
- 17. For instance, Plaintiffs own copyrights in the original, creative and expressive central CoComelon character, baby JJ, including visual art depicting baby JJ. Baby JJ is depicted

- with a charming large rounded square head, a blond tuft of hair above his forehead, thin rounded eyebrows, extra-large eyes with large irises and pupils, a button nose with no bridge, two front teeth, thin lips on a mouth mainly fashioned into a half moon smile, and a comparatively small body below, often clothed in a yellow and turquoise pajama onesie at home or other bright, decorated clothing for school or play. As developed in copyrighted videos, baby JJ also possesses original and expressive conceptual qualities: he is a happy, positive, eager, and curious boy, excited to learn things and help others as he grows in the CoComelon universe.
- 18. Plaintiffs also own copyrights in baby JJ's nuclear family characters. Specifically, baby JJ has a mother, father, older sister and brother, and a dog named Bingo. The CoComelon family share similar faces and body shape, eyes, lips, bridgeless noses and other facial features, and the same chunky hair and hairstyles. The family is unflaggingly wholesome and idealistic, always available to play, dance, and patiently instruct the children in necessary life skills. The family also includes a cast of stuffed animals that comes to life to dance and play with the family in their adventures and "help" the parents instruct the children in life lessons.
 - 19. The characters of baby JJ and his family were introduced on YouTube in 2017.
- 20. In addition, Plaintiffs own copyrights in hundreds of original CoComelon videos, its "Yes, Yes" and "No, No" song series, unique thumbnail art, and other images.
- 21. Plaintiffs have dozens of copyrights relating to CoComelon registered with the United States Copyright Office, including:
- a. U.S. Copyright No. VAu001379978 (JJ), issued November 12, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. VAu001322038 (Unpublished Family Characters 2017), issued November 15, 2017; U.S. Copyright No. VAu001319613 (Animal Characters 2017), issued November 15, 2017 (collectively, the "CoComelon Character Works");
- b. U.S. Copyright No. SRu001310748 (The Happy Shapes Song, et al., Best Original Songs), issued October 6, 2017; and U.S. Copyright No. SRu001317776 (No No Play Safe Song, et al., Original Songs for Children 1), issued January 9, 2018 (collectively, the "CoComelon Song Works"); and
 - c. U.S. Copyright No. PA0002181622 (The Boo Boo Song), issued April 9,

2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002149483 (Yes Yes Vegetables Song), issued December 6, 2018;	
U.S. Copyright No. PA0002159137 (Yes Yes Vegetables Song), issued January 21, 2019; U.S.	
Copyright No. PA0002191424 (Car Wash Song), issued May 22, 2019; U.S. Copyright No.	
PA0002146326 (Bath Song), issued November 16, 2018; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002145951	
Yes Yes Playground Song), issued November 13, 2018; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002177791 (Yes	
Yes Bedtime Song), issued March 25, 2019; and U.S. Copyrights Nos. PA0002177782 ("No No"	
Play Safe Song), issued March 25, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002149484 ("No No" Bedtime	
Song), issued December 6, 2018; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002177781 ("No No" Playground	
Song), issued March 25, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002177787 ("No No" Table Manners	
Song), issued March 25, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002181041 (Doctor Checkup Song),	
issued April 3, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002168575 (Animal Dance Song), issued February	
22, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002184736 (First Day of School), issued April 23, 2019; U.S.	
Copyright No. PA0002192144 (Five Little Monkeys), issued May 29, 2019; U.S. Copyright No.	
PA0002169923 (Getting Ready for School Song), issued February 25, 2019; U.S. Copyright No.	
PA0002183993 (Hello Song), issued April 16, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002191932 (Jobs	
and Career Song), issued May 24, 2019; U.S. Copyright Nos. PA0002209528 and PA0002156496	
(Laughing Baby with Family), issued March 13, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002190861	
(Looby Loo), issued May 17, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002159136 (One Potato, Two	
Potatoes), issued January 21, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002146866 (Opposites Song), issued	
November 19, 2018; U.S. Copyrights Nos. PA0002209504 (Peek A Boo Song), issued March 13,	
2019 and PA0002156528 (Peek A Boo Song), issued January 8, 2019; U.S. Copyright No.	
PA0002190862 (Rock-a-bye Baby), issued May 17, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002190382	
(Shape Song), issued May 15, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002161511 (Sick Song), issued	
January 23, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002184313 (Soccer Song (Football Song)), issued	
April 19, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002161510 (Swimming Song), issued January 23, 2019;	
U.S. Copyright No. PA0002184737 (Teacher Song), issued April 23, 2019; U.S. Copyright No.	
PA0002190864 (Thank You Song), issued May 17, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002169623	
(This Is the Way), issued February 25, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002190384 (Traffic Safety	

Song), issued May 15, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002181071 (Wheels on the Bus), issued April 3, 2019; U.S. Copyright No. PA0002181080 (Winter Song (Fun in the Snow)), issued April 3, 2019; and PA0002146325 (Colors Song – Learn Colors, displayed on YouTube as "Colors Song (with Popsicles)"), issued November 16, 2018 (the "CoComelon Video Works" and, together with the CoComelon Character Works and CoComelon Song Works, the "CoComelon Works").

DEFENDANTS' EXTENSIVE COPYING OF COCOMELON

- 22. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus owns and operates, and Defendant BabyBus Fujian operates and supports a YouTube account under the brand "Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes" or simply "Super JoJo." The Super JoJo account includes thirteen separate channels in various languages, listed in **Exhibit 1**. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants also publicly display and distribute the Infringing Super JoJo Works through Amazon's Prime Video streaming platform.
- 23. The Super JoJo channels owned by Defendant BabyBus, and operated by Defendants BabyBus and BabyBus Fujian, including the replicated video characters, settings, song titles, lyrics, videos and images in them as catalogued in Exhibits 1–8 (collectively the "Infringing Super JoJo Works") willfully infringe Plaintiffs' rights in the CoComelon Works.

Super JoJo's Infringement of the CoComelon Characters

- 24. First, substantial similarities between Super JoJo and CoComelon are immediately apparent just from observing their main characters.
- 25. Super JoJo's main character, baby JoJo, is an illegal copy of CoComelon's character baby JJ. JoJo copies distinctive, persistent and recognizable physical features of CoComelon's baby JJ, including JJ's large rounded square head, monolithic, monocolor tuft of hair above JJ's forehead, thin rounded eyebrows, extra-large eyes with large irises and pupils, a button nose with no bridge, two front teeth, thin lips on a mouth mainly fashioned into a half moon smile, and a comparatively small body below, generally clothed in a yellow and turquoise pajama onesie at home or other bright, decorated clothing for school or play. Both characters are rendered in images and videos using the same style of 3-D animation and depicted in similar

bright, saturated colors.



26. Super JoJo's main character also copies JJ's distinctive conceptual qualities as developed in the CoComelon Video Works. As shown in the parties' respective videos, both characters are happy, positive, eager and curious boys, open to learning things and helping others, and easily coaxed through any less-than-upbeat emotions in the time it takes to sing an instructive song. Each boy has a wonderfully loving and helpful older brother and sister always willing to help, teach and play with him, though he sometimes struggles to keep up. Each boy exhibits a mix of qualities suggesting both a baby and an older child. For example, although they both gurgle, laugh, and clap their hands like babies, and are fed in a high hair, JJ and JoJo both attend school and can sing songs with the same linguistic skill as the older characters. All of these conceptual characteristics of CoComelon's well-known JJ character are reproduced precisely in Super JoJo's videos. Super JoJo copies CoComelon's main character right down to his name, adding a couple of o's to change "baby JJ" to "baby JoJo."

- 27. Defendants' Infringing Super JoJo Works also copy the characters of baby JJ's family. Like CoComelon's JJ, JoJo has a family consisting of mother, father, older sister and older brother. Both families have a dog named Bingo. As shown below, the physical animations of the characters are strikingly similar, with similar face and body shapes, similar eyes, lips, bridgeless noses and other facial features, and the same type of chunky hair and hairstyles.
- 28. Super JoJo's family is a conceptual copy of the CoComelon family too. Both families are unflaggingly wholesome and idealistic, with parents that are omnipresent in the home and always available to play, dance, and patiently instruct the children in necessary life skills.
- 29. Each family also includes a cast of stuffed animals that come to life to dance and play with the family. Both sets of parents instruct the children by demonstrating desired behaviors using the stuffed animals.
- 30. The Super JoJo channels and videos owned by Defendant BabyBus and operated by Defendants BabyBus and BabyBus Fujian improperly misappropriate this distinct and recognizable collection of characters, both in their physical and conceptual elements. This character misappropriation infringes CoComelon's registered copyrights in the CoComelon Works, both with respect to visual images of the characters and videos featuring them.
- 31. The Infringing Super JoJo Works comprise dozens of videos and images that infringe the CoComelon Works. This includes, by way of example and without limitation:
- a. "Johnny Johny Yes Papa | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=siGAR-tWOcA;
- b. "Doctor Checkup Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3bn0GsUxTg;
- c. "Clean Up Song | Tidy Up Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-h8ej3PWcgY; and
 - d. "Farm Animals Song | Animal Sounds Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes

32. All of these videos improperly misappropriate the distinctive and recognizable CoComelon characters, as developed in Plaintiffs' copyrighted CoComelon Works. For example, they feature the Super JoJo character in a happy state, positive, eager, curious, exploring. They show the Super JoJo character dancing and/or singing with one or more of his unflaggingly supportive siblings and parents, both gurgling like a baby while singing with equal linguistic skill and/or engaging in physical activities with equal dexterity as his elders. All videos display the characters with those physical and visual characteristics that are strikingly similar to CoComelon's original characters.

Super JoJo's Frame-by-Frame Copying of CoComelon Video Works

- 33. While Super JoJo's infringement of the CoComelon Works, including their characters, images, and style, permeates each of Super JoJo's thirteen YouTube channels, Super JoJo slavish copying does not end with just the characters Super JoJo has in many instances copied entire CoComelon Video Works.
- 34. For example, Super JoJo has slavishly copied, frame-by-frame, the CoComelon work titled "The Boo Boo Song" in its own, identically titled video. A side-by-side comparison of the CoComelon Work "The Boo Boo Song" and the Infringing Super JoJo Work "The Boo Boo Song" is attached as **Exhibit 2** to the complaint.
- 35. "The Boo Boo Song" video launched on the CoComelon YouTube channel on or about April 9, 2019, with the U.S. copyright registration for the song issuing the same day (U.S. Reg. No. PA0002181622).
- 36. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus first created, and Defendants BabyBus and BabyBus Fujian published and distributed their copycat video with the exact title—"The Boo Boo Song," after CoComelon created and published its original "The Boo Boo Song" work. Based on this timing, Moonbug believes and therefore alleges that Defendant

⁶ YouTube removed these four Infringing Super JoJo Works pursuant to notifications of claimed infringement by Moonbug under section 512 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

BabyBus accessed, studied, and copied that video, rather than creating its own original, creative expression independently. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants first published their infringing version of "The Boo Boo Song" on or about July 9, 2019 on the Super JoJo YouTube channel.

- 37. As shown in detail in Exhibit 2, the infringing "The Boo Boo Song" video maps to CoComelon's precisely, copying frame-by-frame the graphics, angles, character movements, plot, and specific sequence of events in the CoComelon Work.
- 38. First, the baby (baby JJ in the CoComelon Work and baby JoJo in the Infringing Super JoJo Work) falls and gets an injury, then goes to the mom for help; the mom looks alarmed, then helps the baby by wiping his tears, retrieving a first aid kit and putting a band aid on the injury; the mom then kisses the baby on the forehead as he closes his eyes; she then pats his head and they hold each other's hands.









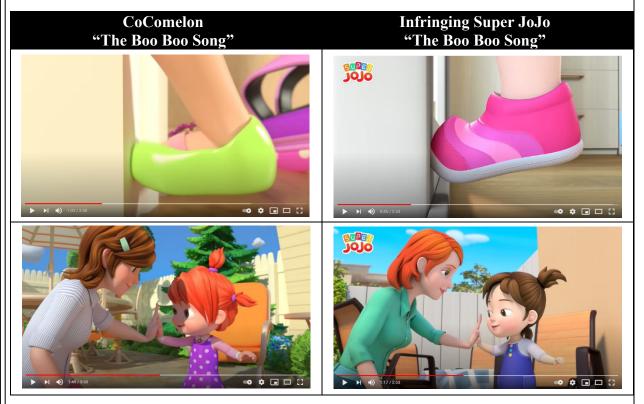
Lyrics: "A bandage and a kiss just right will help your boo boo feel alright."



Lyrics: "A bandage and a kiss will make your boo boo better."

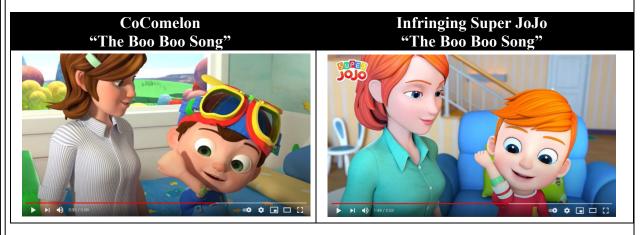
39. Second, in both works, the sister character stubs her toe on a wall, then runs to the mom in the garden for help; the mom looks alarmed and then helps the sister by wiping her tears,

picking her up and putting her on a chair, getting out her first aid kit, and bandaging the foot; she then kisses the sister on the forehead as the sister closes her eyes; the sister then stands to test her foot and the sister and mom high five.



40. Third, the brother falls off of a bike or scooter, injures his elbow, and goes inside the house to ask the mom for help; the mom looks alarmed, then helps the brother by checking his elbow, getting her first aid kit, bandaging his elbow, and wiping his tears; she kisses the brother on the temple; he closes one eye for the kiss, examines his elbow, and hugs his mom.





41. Fourth, the final injury in both videos is to a parent's hand—the father in the CoComelon Work and the mother in the Super JoJo video; the kids all rush to the parent's aid, getting out the first aid kit and bandaging the hand; the video concludes with the family sitting around together after fixing all the injuries.



CoComelon

Infringing Super JoJo "The Boo Boo Song"



- 42. Defendants' extensive copying of the CoComelon "The Boo Boo Song" video is wholesale copying, not coincidence. This copying extends not only to characters, plot, sequence of events, and pacing, but also granular details like camera angles and precise character movements. Indeed, in some frames, Super JoJo's copying of nearly every detail is so meticulous its video essentially literally copies the CoComelon original.
- 43. Defendants similarly slavishly copied the CoComelon Work "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" frame-by-frame with their own copycat Super JoJo "Yes Yes Vegetables Song."
- 44. "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" launched on the CoComelon YouTube channel on or about August 10, 2018, and related U.S. copyright registrations issued December 6, 2018 (U.S. Reg. No. PA0002149483) and January 21, 2019 (U.S. Reg. No. PA0002159137).
- 45. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendant BabyBus first created, and Defendants BabyBus and BabyBus Fujian publicly displayed, and distributed their copycat video, "Yes Yes Vegetables Song," after CoComelon created and published its original "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" work. Based on this timing, Moonbug believes and therefore alleges that Defendant BabyBus accessed, studied, and copied that video, rather than creating its own original, creative expression independently. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants first publicly displayed their infringing version of the "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" on or about August 6, 2019 on the Super JoJo YouTube channel.
- 46. As shown in **Exhibit 3** in detail, in both videos, the mother offers the baby a series of differently colored vegetables (including peas then carrots, in that order) to the baby in his highchair, coaxing the baby to eat each one in turn. For each vegetable offering, the two

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27 28 characters follow a substantially similar sequence, with at most trivial variations.

47. First, the mom holds the vegetable, swinging it in her arms to offer them to the baby; the baby accepts the vegetable bowl and tries to eat the vegetable himself but drops it from his utensil or otherwise needs help eating it.

CoComelon "Yes Yes Vegetables Song"

Infringing Super JoJo "Yes Yes Vegetables Song"









Baby drops pea off of fork twice.

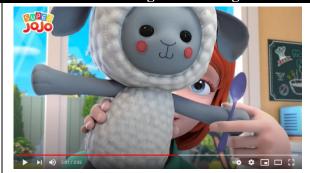
Baby drops pea off of fork twice.

48. Second, the mom uses one of the baby's stuffed animals to help teach him to eat the vegetable, including mimicking eating by the stuffed animal itself as part of the lesson. Both videos include use of at least one of the same animals: a stuffed elephant.

CoComelon "Yes Yes Vegetables Song"

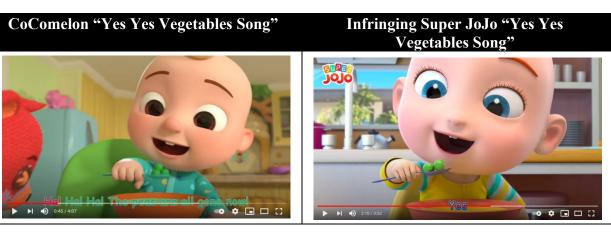
Infringing Super JoJo "Yes Yes Vegetables Song"







49. Third, the baby successfully eats the vegetable by himself.



50. Fourth, the baby shows the mom his empty vegetable bowl, rubs his tummy, and the stuffed animal (with the mom's assistance) gives the baby a high five.



"Yes Yes Vegetables Song" Vum, yum, we like them would be a care of the care

CoComelon

Infringing Super JoJo "Yes Yes Vegetables Song"







- 51. Again, Defendants' copying of the CoComelon work down to individual frames and sequences is not happenstance, but is deliberate and willful.
- 52. Defendants similarly copy many other CoComelon Video Works as to their titles, plot, sequencing, pacing, angles and frames, and specific character movements, including "Colors Song (with Popsicles)" (see comparison in Exhibit 4).
- 53. In other instances, even when Defendants have made a modicum of effort not to duplicate every frame of a CoComelon Video Work, they still do not hesitate to harvest their protectable elements of plot, themes, dialogue, mood, setting, pace, characters, and sequence of events. Defendants infringe many CoComelon Video Works in this manner, including "Bath Song" and "Car Wash Song" (*see* comparisons in Exhibits 5 and 6).

Defendants' Additional Copying of CoComelon

- 54. Defendants' pervasive copying of CoComelon does not end with the identified CoComelon Works; rather, the comprehensive nature of their copying is evidence of their willful intent to infringe every element of the CoComelon world.
 - 55. For example, Super JoJo's channel also coopts and infringes CoComelon's

original series of "Yes Yes" and "No No" song videos, including the above-described "Yes Yes

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- 56. Super JoJo has produced several videos that improperly copy the titles and framework of CoComelon's "Yes Yes"/ "No No" Series. As shown in an illustrative list in **Exhibit 7**, Super JoJo has directly copied the titles and framework of many of these original CoComelon Works. And like in the CoComelon series, Super JoJo adopts the same song melody for each video in its infringing series, pairing that melody with lyrics that follow a similar pattern adapted to the experience in the video.
- 57. Defendants' infringement of the "Yes Yes" / "No No" Series also includes copying in detail the plot, pacing, and sequence of events in many of these original CoComelon Works. For example, Exhibit 3 shows that Defendants' infringing Super JoJo "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" is a slavish, frame-by-frame duplication of the plot and events in CoComelon's "Yes Yes Vegetables Song."
- 58. The Super JoJo YouTube channels also display "thumbnail" images (teaser images that advertise the content of a particular video) that copy original thumbnail images created by CoComelon and used on the CoComelon channel. Often, CoComelon's thumbnail images are visual artworks created separately from the accompanying video, and do not merely display an image taken from the corresponding video itself. In such cases, the similarity of Super JoJo's thumbnails thus shows that Super JoJo deliberately copied and duplicated the CoComelon thumbnail images, separately from and in addition to any copying of the source videos.

59. A particularly egregious example of willful copying is Super JoJo's thumbnail image for its video "Rainbow Ice Cream – Colors Song," a video that infringes CoComelon's "The Colors Song (with Popsicles)." In both videos, the baby and his brother, sister, and mom find fruits of various colors to make a cold treat—in the CoComelon video, rainbow popsicles, and in the Super JoJo video, colorful ice creams placed in separate containers. But even though Super JoJo's replacement of popsicles with ice cream is the main difference between the two otherwise nearly identical videos, Super JoJo's thumbnail for its infringing video depicts the kids eating *rainbow popsicles*, *not ice cream*.



The rainbow popsicles are completely absent from Super JoJo's actual video. Instead, they are only a glaring vestige of Super JoJo's shameless and willful copying of CoComelon's work.

MOONBUG'S TAKEDOWN REQUESTS TO YOUTUBE AND DEFENDANTS' COUNTER NOTIFICATIONS

- 60. On July 20, 2021, Moonbug submitted a letter by email to YouTube describing in detail Defendants' pervasive, willful infringement of the CoComelon Works and attaching exhibits that were substantially similar or identical to Exhibits 1–8 to this Complaint. Moonbug also sent a copy of the letter and exhibits by email to Defendant BabyBus Fujian.
- 61. The same day, Moonbug also submitted three separate copyright complaints to YouTube requesting removal of a total of 22 separate URLs displaying Infringing Super JoJo Works that infringed CoComelon's "The Boo Boo Song," each of which are listed on page one of **Exhibit 8** to the Complaint. Moonbug intended to continue submitting copyright complaints to YouTube for each of the remaining infringing URLs identified in Exhibit 8.

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- 62. Within hours, on July 20, 2021, counsel for Moonbug received an email from Defendants claiming that their Super JoJo Team was "having an urgent meeting with [their] legal department on this issue to give a response ASAP."
- 63. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that, on or about July 20, 2021, after receiving Moonbug's letter to YouTube, Defendants made private each of their infringing videos identified in Exhibit 8. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants took this course of action to preclude the submission of further copyright complaints to YouTube that could result in removal of the videos and copyright "strikes" against Defendants' Super JoJo channels, three of which would prompt termination of Defendants' Super JoJo YouTube account, pursuant to YouTube's copyright policies.
- 64. Each of the copyright complaints that Moonbug had already submitted to YouTube were then marked "Resolved Video deleted by uploader" by YouTube.
- 65. On July 21, 2021, Moonbug sent a further letter to YouTube providing it notice of Defendants' efforts to evade YouTube's copyright policies and procedures.
- 66. Defendants' efforts to circumvent YouTube's copyright policies go further. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that, since initially making private over 100 Infringing Super JoJo Works on or about July 20 and 21, 2021, Defendants reinstated many of those Infringing Super JoJo Works or replaced them with different Infringing Super JoJo Works. For example, on July 21, 2021, Moonbug submitted a copyright complaint for a URL displaying several Infringing Super JoJo Works in a 32-minute compilation video, including without limitation Defendants' infringing "The Boo Boo Song," "Bath Song" and "Yes Yes Playground Song." The subject of complaint URL that was the the was http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t B 3nx5ue0.
- 67. As of August 24, 2021, that same URL displayed a new Infringing Super JoJo Works compilation video, spanning approximately 11 minutes and omitting "The Boo Boo Song" and the "Bath Song." YouTube had not resolved this complaint or removed or disabled access to the material at the infringing URL, and YouTube's policies prevented Moonbug from submitting an additional copyright complaint for the new video because it was displayed at a URL

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that was already the subject of a complaint.

- 68. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants have edited, switched out, replaced, or otherwise modified many of their Infringing Super JoJo Works in this manner in a conscious and deliberate effort to evade any consequences for their actions under YouTube's policies.
- 69. As of August 24, 2021, Moonbug had submitted copyright complaints to YouTube regarding 70 separate Infringing Super JoJo Works of Defendants. In response, YouTube had taken action and removed only 9 videos.
- 70. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that YouTube's nine removals of Infringing Super JoJo Works should have, pursuant to YouTube's own policies, triggered issuance of at least three "strikes" against Defendants' Super JoJo channel(s), requiring termination of the channel(s). But YouTube has not terminated any Super JoJo channel, and Defendants' extensive Infringing Super JoJo Works remain on public display on YouTube.
- 71. Moonbug has never received a substantive response from YouTube to its July 20, 2021, and July 21, 2021 letters.
- 72. On or about August 11 and 12, 2021, Defendants submitted counter notifications to YouTube regarding four of Moonbug's copyright complaints, regarding: (1) "Johnny Johny Yes Papa | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=siGAR-tWOcA; (2) "Doctor Checkup Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3bn0GsUxTg; (3) "Clean Up Song | Tidy Up Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8ej3PWcgY; and (4) "Farm Animals Song | Animal Sounds Song | Super JoJo Nursery Rhymes & Kids Songs", previously available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bm1SI82h6Xs.
- Defendants have not ceased their public display and distribution of its Infringing Super JoJo Works.

DEFENDANTS CONTINUE TO UPLOAD ADMITTEDLY INFRINGING VIDEOS

AND SUBMIT FALSE COUNTER NOTIFICATIONS TO YOUTUBE ABOUT THEM

- 74. On or around March 7, 2023, the Court granted in part and denied in part Moonbug's motion for summary judgment. Dkt. No. 242 ("MSJ Order"). The Court granted partial summary judgment of infringement on six Super JoJo videos that Defendants conceded willfully infringed seven CoComelon Works. One of the Super JoJo videos adjudged infringing was the Super JoJo "Yes Yes Playground" video. The Court noted that the parties had agreed that a liability adjudication as to the English language version of a video would also constitute a binding liability adjudication as to any equivalent and corresponding foreign language videos.
- 75. In early March 2023, Moonbug discovered a compilation video published on Defendants' Super JoJo Portuguese channel that contained a Portuguese-language version of the Super JoJo "Yes Yes Playground" video. A side-by-side comparison of the Portuguese-language version of the Super JoJo "Yes Yes Playground" video and the version of the Super JoJo "Yes Yes Playground" video that has been admitted and adjudged willfully infringing is attached as Exhibit 9 to the complaint.
- 76. On or around March 9, 2023, Moonbug filed a DMCA takedown notice to YouTube for this video, in which it stated that the video "infringes Moonbug's copyrights . . . including a portion conceded as willfully infringing." Moonbug's DMCA takedown notice is attached here as Exhibit 10.
 - 77. On or around March 20, 2023, YouTube disabled the video.
- 78. On or around that same day, Defendants submitted a counter notification signed by BabyBus co-founder and Video Business Department head Naiyong Yan claiming that "the works referred to in this counter notice is BabyBus' original creation, which does not belong to anyone else." Mr. Yan further stated that "this video ... is completely BabyBus' original creation and does not infringe the copyrights of any third party." He told YouTube that Moonbug "filed these DMCA notices with the purpose to gain unfair advantages in the ongoing litigation between BabyBus and Moonbug," and as a "malicious commercial attack launched by Moonbug by

⁷ See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE (last visited April 4, 2023).

abusing YouTube's copyright tools." Despite the presence of an admittedly willfully infringing video in the compilation, Mr. Yan swore, "under penalty of perjury, that I have a good faith belief that the material was removed due to a mistake or misidentification of the material to be removed or disabled." Defendants' counter notification is attached here as **Exhibit 11**.

- 79. YouTube restored the video for public viewing on or around April 3, 2023.
- 80. Defendants have submitted additional counter notifications to YouTube, similarly claiming that certain Super JoJo videos are original and non-infringing works, though Defendants have admitted they willfully infringe Moonbug's copyrighted CoComelon works.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Federal Copyright Infringement 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.)

74.81. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

75.82. The CoComelon Works are each original and creative expressive works that constitute copyrightable subject matter under 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* Plaintiffs own all rights and privileges for the CoComelon Works. Registrations for the copyrights in the CoComelon Works were acquired from the United States Registrar of Copyrights by Treasure Studio. Treasure Studio Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Moonbug. Moonbug holds exclusive rights to control licensing of these copyrights.

76.83. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants had access to the CoComelon Works, including without limitation by virtue of the distribution of the CoComelon Works through YouTube and other platforms.

77.84. Defendants copied substantial original elements of the CoComelon Works.

78.85. The original elements of the CoComelon Works that Defendants copied were and are copyrightable subject matter owned by Plaintiffs.

79.86. By their actions described above, Defendants have infringed Plaintiffs' copyrights by, without limitation, copying, publicly displaying, and distributing the Infringing Super JoJo

Works, without authorization from Plaintiffs.

80.87. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that Defendants knew the CoComelon Works belonged to Plaintiffs and that Defendants did not have permission to copy them. Defendants' infringement has been deliberate and done with willful disregard of Plaintiffs' rights.

81.88. Defendants have realized unjust profits, gains, and advantages as a proximate result of its infringement. These gains are ongoing as the infringement continues. On information and belief, Defendants have the right and ability to control the infringing conduct including the ability to determine their own conduct, and Defendants can access and use their revenue from the Infringing Super JoJo Works. This revenue is a direct financial benefit to Defendants.

82.89. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, actual damages. Plaintiffs are entitled to their actual damages and any gains, profits, and advantages Defendants obtained through infringement. Alternatively, Plaintiffs are entitled to maximum statutory damages of \$150,000 for each copyright infringed, or in such other amount as may be proper under 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).

90. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law for their current and prospective injuries. Defendants' continued wrongful conduct will cause Plaintiffs irreparable injury that cannot be adequately remedied at law unless the Court enjoins Defendants from further infringement.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Copyright Misrepresentation 17 U.S.C. § 512(f))

- 91. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. In response to DMCA notices sent by Moonbug to YouTube regarding Defendants' willfully infringing videos, Defendants have sent multiple DMCA copyright counter notifications to YouTube that contain material misrepresentations, including but not limited to false statements that certain BabyBus videos are original and noninfringing works, and misrepresentations that the videos were removed or disabled from YouTube by mistake or

misidentification.

93. For example, around March 20, 2023, Defendants sent a DMCA counter notification to YouTube regarding a video uploaded by Defendants at the URL https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE. In that counter notification, BabyBus co-founder and Video Business Department head Naiyong Yan swore, under penalty of perjury, that he had "a good faith belief that the material was removed due to a mistake or misidentification of the material to be removed or disabled." He further stated that this video "is completely BabyBus' original creation, and does not infringe the copyrights of any third party." But the compilation video Defendants uploaded at this URL contained a Portuguese-language copy of Defendants' Super JoJo "Yes Yes Playground" video, a video that Defendants have admitted, and the Court has ruled, willfully infringes Moonbug's copyrights. Accordingly, this counter notification contained false statements and material misrepresentations in violation of Section 512(f).

94. On information and belief, the DMCA counter notification containing the material misrepresentations of fact described above was made and submitted to YouTube knowingly and in bad faith. Even a casual review of the compilation video before submitting the counter notification would have alerted Defendants that it contained a video adjudged willfully infringing and that Defendants' statements to the contrary in their DMCA counter notification were perjurious and false. Mr. Yan is BabyBus' Video Business Department leader, was Defendants' Rule 30(b)(6) witness on the topic of the copying of CoComelon in the development of Super JoJo, and submitted a declaration in support of Defendants' summary judgment briefing in which they admitted willful infringement, and Defendants cannot credibly claim he was unaware of Defendants' admission that the above-mentioned videos willfully infringe. His sworn statements to YouTube that the videos above were "completely original," "noninfringing" and were taken down erroneously, are thus either deliberate falsehoods or indicate that Defendants did no investigation whatsoever and did not know or care one way or another whether their sworn statements to YouTube were true. Either way, the false statements were made in bad faith and violate Section 512(f).

95. As a result of Defendants' false and perjurious counter notifications, YouTube

reinstated the video located at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE, and it was made publicly accessible again on April 3, 2023.

- 96. Defendants have submitted multiple other false counter notifications like the above to YouTube, claiming that videos that BabyBus conceeded are willfully infringing are instead original and noninfringing works.
- 97. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' material misrepresentations set forth in their counter notifications, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, actual damages, including for example, costs and expenses to address to them. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, resulting from Defendants' misconduct.
- 98. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law for their current and prospective injuries. Defendants' continued wrongful conduct will cause Plaintiffs irreparable injury that cannot be adequately remedied at law unless the Court enjoins Defendants from its continued and all further willful infringement.
- 83.99. The necessity of a permanent injunction in this case is amply demonstrated by these facts. Even after admitting that certain videos willfully infringe Moonbug's copyrights, Defendants continue to maintain multiple copies of those infringing videos to YouTube. And when Moonbug seeks to have the admittedly willfully infringing videos taken down, because Defendants have failed to do so themselves, Defendants submit false and bad faith DMCA counter notifications to YouTube to get the infringing videos reinstated so they can continue profiting off their unlawful conduct.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

THEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court enter judgment in their favor against Defendants and grant the following relief:

A. An injunction restraining Defendants, and each of their agents, servants, employees, attorneys, successors and assigns, affiliates and all persons, firms, and corporations acting in concert with them, from directly or indirectly violating Plaintiffs' rights under the Copyright;

EXHIBIT 9 -- Super JoJo's Infringement: "Yes, Yes Playground"







From: YouTube Copyright <youtube-disputes+3al3wwdejlpbv07@google.com>

Sent: Thursday, March 9, 2023 10:04 AM

To: Jonathan Downing
Cc: Tiffany Weger

Subject: YouTube Copyright Complaint Submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL WARNING: This email originated outside of our organization. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.



Copyright Infringement Notification Confirmation

Thank you for your submission. It is under review to ensure it is valid and includes all required elements. We will reply to this email when we've taken action on your request. You can also check on the status of your takedown request in the 'Removal requests' tab which is found in the Copyright section of your channel.

Here is the information you filled in:

- Copyright Owner Name (Company Name if applicable): Moonbug Entertainment Limited
- Your Full Legal Name (Aliases, usernames or initials not accepted): Jonathan Downing
- Your Title or Job Position (What is your authority to make this complaint?): Outside Counsel for Copyright Owner Moonbug Entertainment Limited
- Address:
 - o 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 1400
 - o San Francisco, CA 94111
 - o US
- Username: Jonathan Downing
- Email Address: jonathan@tyzlaw.com
- Secondary Email Address: tiffany@tyzlaw.com
- Phone: (415) 907-7444
- URL of allegedly infringing video to be removed: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE
- Describe the work allegedly infringed: Other
 - Title of copyrighted work: E.g. CoComelon baby JJ character ("JJ"
 VAu001379978); family characters ("Unpublished Family Characters 2017"

VAu001322038); "The Boo Boo Song" PA0002181622; "Yes Yes Vegetables Song" PA0002149483.

- o Type of copyrighted work: Audiovisual and visual art works
- Additional information: The video infringes Moonbug's copyrights in its
 CoComelon characters, their physical & conceptual traits, selection, setting,
 & arrangement, including a portion conceded as willfully infringing.
- Where does the content appear? Entire video
- Country where copyright applies: US
- I state UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY that:
 - I am the owner, or an agent authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed.
 - I have a good faith belief that the use of the material in the manner complained of is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent, or the law; and
 - This notification is accurate.
 - I acknowledge that under Section 512(f) of the DMCA any person who knowingly materially misrepresents that material or activity is infringing may be subject to liability for damages.
 - I understand that abuse of this tool will result in termination of my YouTube channel.
- Authorized Signature: Jonathan Downing
- The YouTube Team

Help Center • **Email Options**

You received this email to provide information and updates around your YouTube channel or account.



© 2021 Google LLC d/b/a YouTube, 901 Cherry Ave, San Bruno, CA 94066

On Mar 9, 2023 jonathan@tyzlaw.com wrote:

Video IDs: PJcG1HnTmcE

DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATION

We, Ko & Martin - Certified Interpreters and Translators, declare that we are

(✓) Certified Court Interpreters as described in GC68565

We are certified to interpret and translate <u>from the Chinese language to the English language and from the English language to the Chinese language.</u>

We further declare that we have translated the attached document <u>from the Chinese</u> <u>language to the English language</u>.

We declare to the best of our abilities and belief, that this is a true and accurate translation of the Chinese language text of **Re**

[XXNQIZMAETJXQ77CVHTOP56UNA] New Copyright Counter Notification.

Specific Description of the Document

Re [XXNQIZMAETJXQ77CVHTOP56UNA] New Copyright Counter Notification

We declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

This declaration is signed this <u>3rd of April 2023</u> in <u>Los Angeles</u>, California.

<u>Lingling Men Martin</u>
President
Ko & Martin - Certified Interpreters and Translators

/· / · 0 · 0

Signature

From: YouTube Copyright
To: Jonathan Downing

Subject: Re: [XXNQIZMAETJXQ77CVHTOP56UNA] New Copyright Counter Notification

Date: Monday, March 20, 2023 9:53:13 PM

EXTERNAL EMAIL WARNING: This email originated outside of our organization. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

?

We received a counter notification (below) in response to a <u>copyright removal request</u> that you submitted. A counter notification is a legal request for YouTube to reinstate a video that was removed due to a copyright removal request.

You have 10 US business days to reply to this counter notification. Your response must include evidence that you've taken legal action against the uploader to keep the content from being reinstated to YouTube. Usually, evidence would include a lawsuit against the uploader, which names the YouTube URL(s) at issue and seeks a court order to restrain the alleged infringement.

Evidence should be submitted by replying directly to this email. Do not send your reply to copyright@youtube.com.

After 10 US business days, if we don't get a response from you, the content at issue may be reinstated to YouTube. You can find more information about the legal action you must take and what evidence is acceptable in our Help Center.

- The YouTube Team

Counter Notification as follows:

Videos included in counter notification:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE

Display name of uploader: O Canal do Jojozinho - Super JoJo Português

This is a counter notice submitted by BabyBus pursuant to U.S.C. § 512(g). The works referred to in this counter notice is BabyBus' original creation, which does not belong to anyone else. Moonbug, one of BabyBus' business competitors, filed these DMCA notices with the purpose to gain unfair advantages in the ongoing litigation between BabyBus and Moonbug. Please refer to Moonbug Entertainment Limited et al v. Babybus (Fujian) Network Technology Co., Ltd., Case No. 21-cv-06536 (N.D. Cal.). BabyBus vigorously refuted the legal and factual basis of Moonbug's copyright claims in the lawsuit and sincerely requests YouTube to reinstate these works. The litigation process in currently ongoing through the court system in an orderly manner. We would like to clarify that this video, including its characters, plot and setting, is completely BabyBus' original creation and does not infringe the copyrights of any third party. This video is one of the over 200 videos in the DMCA notices submitted by Moonbug, who attempted to force BabyBus into a litigation settlement. We believe it is a malicious commercial attack launched by Moonbug by abusing YouTube's copyright tools. We request YouTube to reinstate the

videos as soon as possible. We hereby provide the following information to demonstrate the originality of BabyBus' works: 1. BabyBus is the original creator of JoJo and his family, all of which have obtained their respective works registration certificates issued by the Fujian Copyright Administration. The registration numbers are as follows: JOJO: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024436; Dad: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024431; Mom: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024433; Older brother: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024440; Older sister: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024449; Bingo: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2020-F-00024442. 2. As early as August 19, 2016, BabyBus released a children's song animation called Barber (website: https://youtu.be/fle0EP io2o?t=1377), and the main characters of this episode were a baby boy named "Doudou" (registration number: Min Zuo Deng Zi-2021-F-00125217) and his older sister. Although the characters at the time were 2D characters, JoJo's prototype was based on the features of Doudou such as a large head and small body, a handful of single-color hair on the forehead, thin, round and long eyebrows, big and round eyes, thin lips and half-moon-shaped smile. The prototype of JoJo's older sister was based on Doudou's older sister with two brown ponytails, big eyes, thin and long eyebrows, etc. In addition, the prototype of JoJo's older brother came from the little boy in the classic English children's song "Head, Shoulders, Knees" released by BabyBus on March 16, 2017 (website: https://youtu.be/xyQaqvIS23E?t=15). Although the little boy was in 2D, the prototype of JoJo's older brother was the little boy with features such as a one-sided hairstyle, big eyes, curved eyebrows, big ears, and a mouth fond of laughing. 3. At the initial stage of the Super JoJo project, we purchased 3D models of the family's five characters based on the original 2D prototypes of existing Doudou, Doudou's older sister and the little boy to meet the market demand for 3D images. On February 27, 2019, BabyBus purchased the model named "Cartoon Family Binding with Cartoon Man, Cartoon Woman, Cartoon Girl, Cartoon Boy, Cartoon Grandfather, Cartoon Grandmother and Cartoon Baby" (works ID 192698) from "CG Model Network" operated by Changsha Xiji Network Technology Co., Ltd. The model is currently still available for sale at https://www.cgmodel.com/model/192698.html also and CGtrader https://www.cgtrader.com/3d-models/character/child/cartoon-family-v4. We chose purchase this model because its baby boy and Doudou had the same large head and small body, a handful of single-color hair on the forehead, thin, round and long eyebrows, big and round eyes, thin lips and half-moon-shaped smile, which were consistent with our 2D prototype and could also meet our requirements to produce 3D images. 4. The design inspiration for both Doudou and JoJo came from the "New Year Painting Doll" which represented health and good fortune in Chinese traditional culture. The baby boy of "New Year Painting Doll" typically had baby fat, a handful of hair on the round head, and big and shining eyes. We therefore also picked a similar image to the "New Year Painting Doll" when producing Doudou and choosing a 3D model. 5. Super JoJo is the intellectual achievement of BabyBus' creative team. There are significant differences between BabyBus and CoComelon. Super JoJo provides parents with methods to guide their babies to develop observation ability and improve cognition, allowing mutual growth of parents and children. JoJo's family is a mixed-race family of Asian descent. Jojo's older brother and older sister are twins, and they are already in kindergarten, while JoJo has not start schooling. JoJo and his family members are more of Asian appearances with relatively delicate bones and facial features. They are entirely different from CoComelon's JJ family with strong facial features and with hairstyle and clothing which are of European and American style. Especially, JoJo's dad is set as a Chinese IT engineer who likes high-tech electronic products and can inspire the baby, but both JJ's mom and dad are European/American in CoComelon's family setting. JJ's dad is not an engineer. His older brother and older sister are not twins either, and JJ has already started schooling. All these settings show that BabyBus and CoComelon are completely different in terms of characters and settings. In summary, this is Moonbug's malicious commercial attack by abusing YouTube's copyright tools. Moonbug's copyright complaint does not agree with the facts.

I swear, under penalty of perjury, that I have a good faith belief the material was removed due to a mistake or misidentification of the material to be removed or disabled.

I consent to the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court for the district in which my address is located, or if my address is outside of the United States, the judicial district in which YouTube is located, and will accept service of process from the claimant.

Naiyong Yan

Naiyong Yan

2/F, No. 10 Building, Hongfang, 1 Jingong Road, Cangshan District

Fuzhou, Fujian

China,

350007

youtubejojo@babybus.com

180 5015 6307

Help Center • Email Options

You received this email to provide information and updates around your YouTube channel or account.



© 2021 Google LLC d/b/a YouTube, 901 Cherry Ave, San Bruno, CA 94066

From: YouTube Copyright

To: Jonathan Downing

Subject: Re: [XXNQIZMAETJXQ77CVHTOP56UNA] New Copyright Counter Notification

Date: Monday, March 20, 2023 9:53:13 PM

EXTERNAL EMAIL WARNING: This email originated outside of our organization. DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

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We received a counter notification (below) in response to a <u>copyright removal request</u> that you submitted. A counter notification is a legal request for YouTube to reinstate a video that was removed due to a copyright removal request.

You have 10 US business days to reply to this counter notification. Your response must include evidence that you've taken legal action against the uploader to keep the content from being reinstated to YouTube. Usually, evidence would include a lawsuit against the uploader, which names the YouTube URL(s) at issue and seeks a court order to restrain the alleged infringement.

Evidence should be submitted by replying directly to this email. Do not send your reply to copyright@youtube.com.

After 10 US business days, if we don't get a response from you, the content at issue may be reinstated to YouTube. You can find more information about the legal action you must take and what evidence is acceptable in our <u>Help Center</u>.

- The YouTube Team

Counter Notification as follows:

Videos included in counter notification:

• http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJcG1HnTmcE

Display name of uploader: O Canal do Jojozinho - Super JoJo Português

这是一个由宝宝巴士根据U.S.C. § 512(g)提交的反通知 此反通知所涵盖的作品是宝宝巴士原创,并且不属于其他任何人 这些DMCA通知由商业竞争对手Moonbug提交,目的是在BabyBus和Moonbug之间持续诉讼中获得不正当的优势 请查看Moonbug Entertainment Limited et al v. Babybus (Fujian) Network Technology Co., Ltd., Case No. 21-cv-06536 (N.D. Cal.) 宝宝巴士在诉讼中大力辩驳了Moonbug版权主张的法律和事实基础,并诚挚请求这些作品被YouTube恢复,诉讼程序正在通过法院系统有序推进 需要澄清的是,这个

视频,包括其角色,情节和设置,完全是原创的,并且不会侵犯任何第三方的 版权 这个视频是Moonbug提交DMCA通知的超过200个视频之一,试图强迫宝 我们相信这是Moonbug发起的恶意商业攻击,滥 宝巴士进行诉讼和解 用YouTube的版权工具 我们请求YouTube尽快恢复视频 我们在此处提供以下 信息,展示宝宝巴士作品的原创性 1 JoJo及其一家均是宝宝巴士的原创内 容,均已取得福建省版权局的作品登记证(登记号如下) JOJO 闽作登记-2020-F-00024436 爸爸 闽作登字-2020-F-00024431 妈妈 闽作登字-2020-F-00024433 哥 哥 闽作登字-2020-F-00024440 姐姐 闽作登字-2020-F-00024449 Bingo 闽作登 字-2020-F-00024442 2 早在2016年8月19日,宝宝巴士发布名为 圳https://youtu.be/fle0EP_io2o?t=1377)的儿歌动画,该集主角是个男宝宝"豆 "(登记号:闽作登字-2021-F-00125217)和他的姐姐,尽管当时的人物 是2D的,但JoJo就是以豆豆拥有的大头小身,额头上的单色毛发簇,细而圆长 的眉毛,大圆眼睛,薄薄的嘴唇,半月形的微笑等特征为原型,JoJo姐姐就是 以豆豆姐姐拥有扎褐色的双马尾,大眼睛,细长眉毛等特征为原型 此 外,JoJo哥哥的原型来自宝宝巴士2017年3月16日发布的经典英文儿歌 Head, Shoulders, Knees 中的小男孩(网址: https://youtu.be/xyQaqvIS23E?t=15),尽 管是2D形象,但JoJo哥哥就是以小男孩留着偏向— -侧的发型,拥有大眼睛,弯 3 在Super JoJo项目之 弯的眉毛,大大的耳朵,爱笑的嘴等特征为原型 初,我们在原有豆豆 豆豆姐姐和小男孩的 $^{
m 2D}$ 原型基础上,为适应市场 $^{
m 3D}$ 形象 的需求,购买了一家5个人物的3D模型。2019年2月27日,宝宝巴士向长沙西吉 网络科技有限公司运营的"CG模型网"购买了作品编号为"192698",作品名称 为"卡通一家人 带绑定 卡通男人 卡通女人 卡通女孩 卡通男孩 卡通老爷爷 卡 通老奶奶 卡通婴儿"的模型(该模型目前仍然在售,网址 为https://www.cgmodel.com/model/192698.html,此外该模型在CGtrader上也有 售: https://www.cgtrader.com/3d-models/character/child/cartoon-family-v4) 购买该模型是因为里面男宝宝和豆豆一样拥有大头小身,额头上的单色毛发 簇,细而圆长的眉毛,大圆眼睛,薄薄的嘴唇,半月形的微笑, 们^{2D}的原型,又满足了我们制作^{3D}的要求 4 不论是豆豆还是JoJo的设计灵 感,我们都受到了中国传统文化中代表着健康与吉祥的"年画娃娃"的启发 画娃娃的男宝宝通常带着婴儿肥,圆圆的脑袋上一撮头发,大大的眼睛炯炯有 因此我们在制作豆豆和选择3D模型的时候,也选了和"年画娃娃"类似的形 5 Super JoJo是宝宝巴士主创团队的智力成果,与CoComelon具有显著差 Super JoJo为父母提供育儿方法,引导宝宝培养观察力并增进认知,让亲和 ·起成长 JoJo—家是一个有亚洲血统的混血家庭,哥哥姐姐是一对双胞 胎,已在幼儿园上学,JoJo未上学 JoJo的全家形象无论是从骨骼 五官上都是 比较精致小巧,更像东方人的形象,与CoComelon的JJ—家五官粗犷 着欧美风格完全不同 特别是爸爸的形象,JoJo的爸爸设定为中国IT工程师,喜 欢电子高科技产品,能启发宝宝 但是CoComelon家庭设定中JJ的爸爸妈妈都是 欧美人,爸爸不是工程师,哥哥姐姐不是双胞胎,JJ也已经上学 这些设定均 显示出双方在角色形象和设定上是完全不一样(综上,Moonbug这是滥用版权 工具发起的恶意商业攻击,对方的版权投诉与事实不符

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